

Final Drainage Study: Granger Solar

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Project Location & Description	3
Location.....	3
Descripton.....	3
Project Design Criteria.....	3
Scope of Report	3
Methodology	4
Rational Method Hydology	4
Runoff Coefficient (c)	4
Rainfall Intensity (i)	4
Drainage Area (A)	5
Hydraulics.....	5
Results.....	5
Hydology	5
Hydraulics.....	8
Conclusions	9
CEQA Guidelines for Determining Significance	10
References.....	12

LIST OF TABLES

100-Year Existing Hydrologic Summary	6
100-Year Proposed Hydrologic Summary	7
Runoff Coefficients Summary	7
Hydraulic Summary.....	8

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Watershed Information

Appendix B: Hydrologic Calculations

Appendix C: Culvert Master Input & Output

Appendix D: Declaration of Responsible

PROJECT LOCATION & DESCRIPTION

LOCATION

The proposed NLP Granger Solar Project (proposed “Project”) site is located in the community of Valley Center, California in north-central San Diego County. The subject site is located at the northeast corner of Mesa Crest Road and Avenida Annalie. The property is located on County Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 129-162-07, approximately 40 acres. A Vicinity Map is included in Appendix A.

DESCRIPTION

The project proposes a 4 million watt (W) photovoltaic (PV) electricity generating facility on approximately 25-acres (of the 40-acre property). The development includes photovoltaic modules mounted on steel structures, a substation, inverter pads and main transformers, electrical equipment, infrastructure improvements, disintegrated granite (DG) driveways, chain link fence, earthen swale, and on-site DG access roads.

Proposed improvements associated with the project will include grading which is not anticipated to have any impact on flow path length, direction, or time; as compared to pre-development conditions. Clearing and grubbing will be required only for proposed foundations and access roads. In addition, a hydroseeding mix will be applied to the site to restore vegetative cover consistent with pre-development conditions. The proposed development will not impose drainage, grading or flooding hazard to itself or surrounding properties.

PROJECT DESIGN CRITERIA

The calculation procedures and standards for stormwater design are based upon standard County of San Diego reference manuals, including:

- San Diego County Hydrology Manual (SDCHM), June 2003
- San Diego County Hydraulic Design Manual (HDM), September 2014
- California Environmental Quality Act’s (CEQA) Thresholds of Significance

SCOPE OF REPORT

The objectives of this final drainage study are outlined below:

- Identify pertinent locations and quantify project site run-on (if any) and runoff for the 100-year storm event using the Rational Method,
- Document the hydraulic capacity of three existing culverts; two 18” CMP culverts located along the southerly project boundary and one 12” HDPE culvert along the northwesterly boundary,

- Identify and evaluate potentially erosive conditions due to existing site run-on and/or runoff characteristics,
- Show that the proposed project does not create an impact on the hydrologic and hydraulic properties of the site, as compared to existing conditions,
- Directly address CEQA thresholds of significance.

METHODOLOGY

RATIONAL METHOD HYDOLOGY

Advanced Engineering Software (AES) HydroWIN v. 2013 was used for hydrologic modeling of the project site watershed. Design peak flow rates for the project site were developed based upon the Rational Method methodologies described in the County of San Diego Hydrology Manual (June 2003). The Rational Method is a physically-based model that calculates peak flow rates (Q) as a function of drainage area (A), rainfall intensity (i), and a runoff coefficient (c):

$$Q = c * i * A$$

Runoff Coefficient (c)

On-site runoff coefficients were developed based upon SDCHM Table 3-1. Pre and post-development runoff coefficients were developed using an area-weighted composite runoff coefficient for the project site drainage basin based on land-use, hydrologic soil type, and impervious area. Calculations are included in Attachment B.

The current land is undeveloped, covered in dirt, grass, and brush. Approximately 60% of the parcel will comprise the project area.

The hydrologic soil type classifications were determined using the Natural Resources Conservation Services' Web-Soil Survey. The project site is comprised of Vista Coarse Sandy Loam (hydrologic soil type B – approximately 90%), Placentia Sandy Loam (hydrologic soil type C – approximately 9%), and sliver of Metamorphic Rock Land (hydrologic soil type D – approximately 1%) along the easterly project boundary. The existing and proposed hydrologic analyses account for the differing hydrologic soil types within each drainage sub-basin. Refer to Appendix A for a Soils Exhibit and Appendix B for the existing and proposed weighted runoff coefficients.

Rainfall Intensity (i)

The 100-year, 6-hour precipitation depth (3.7 inches) and 24-hour precipitation depth (8.1 inches) were obtained from the isopluvial maps found in Appendix B of the SDCHM. Copies are included in Attachment A of this report.

The time of concentration (T_c) for each drainage basin was calculated internally within AES using criteria outlined in the SDCHM.

Drainage Area (A)

On-site drainage area delineations are based upon project specific one-foot contour topography. There are no off-site run-on contributions to the project site. Approximately 16.4-acres drain northwesterly to Node 100, located in the northwest corner of the site. Runoff is discharged from the site, to Mesa Crest Road, as surface flow. Mesa Crest Road is a narrow road with no curb or gutter.

Approximately 7.2-acres drain southerly to Nodes 200 and 300, located along the southerly project boundary (Avenida Annalie). This road also does not contain curb and gutter.

Approximately 1.5-acres drain easterly to Node 400, along the easterly project boundary. Runoff continues to travel east into an undeveloped portion of the property.

HYDRAULICS

There are two existing 18-inch corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culverts located along the southerly project boundary, and a third located near the northwesterly project boundary. The southerly culverts, labeled 'A' and 'B' on the hydrologic work maps, are located adjacent to Drainage Nodes 200 and 300, respectively, and convey project site runoff southerly beneath Avenida Annalie. The northwesterly 12-inch HDPE culvert is labeled 'C' on the hydrologic work maps, is located adjacent to Node 100, and conveys flow westerly beneath Mesa Crest Road.

The existing capacity of each culvert has been determined using Bentley's CulvertMaster. This software accounts for inlet and outlet control using the widely excepted Federal Highway Administration's (FHA) methodology (HEC-18) for culvert capacity determination. All three culverts are assumed to be unclogged for the purposes of determining the capacity prior to roadway overtopping. Project site topography (one-foot contour interval) has been used to determine the slope and allowable headwater at each culvert.

RESULTS

HYDOLOGY

The tables below summarize the hydrologic properties of the project site under existing and proposed conditions. The proposed development, specifically new impervious surfaces, will not result in a calculable increase to the project site runoff coefficient. Approximately 4,742-square feet (0.11 acres) of new impervious area is proposed throughout the 25-acre project (0.44% increase), consisting of one inverter pad and the solar panel support posts. Weighted runoff coefficient calculations are included in Appendix B.

The existing project site is comprised of dirt, grass, and brush. A Manning's Roughness Coefficient of 0.035 was selected for calculating flow, based on the descriptions of cover described in the San Diego County Hydraulic Design Manual (2014) – an excerpt is included in Appendix A.

Only minimal grading is proposed (no compaction, channelization, soil export or import) and there are no physical alterations to the two existing 18-inch CMP culverts, one 12-inch HDPE culvert, or newly proposed storm drain improvements proposed with this project; therefore, the post-development time of concentration will remain substantially unchanged from the pre-development condition.

Refer to Appendix B for hydrologic work maps and AES output.

100-YEAR EXISTING HYDROLOGIC SUMMARY

Node	Tc	c	i	Total Area	Total Q100	V100
-	min	-	in/hr	acres	cfs	ft/sec
140	8.42	0.25	7.0	0.12	0.21	-
130	15.45	0.25	4.7	3.16	3.72	1.16
100	25.19	0.26	3.4	16.35	14.50	1.41
240	6.12	0.25	8.6	0.32	0.68	-
230	7.08	0.25	7.8	1.11	2.16	1.39
200	10.01	0.25	6.23	3.66	5.70	1.82
340	7.71	0.25	7.4	0.17	0.31	-
330	9.92	0.25	6.27	0.57	0.89	0.80
300	13.58	0.25	5.12	3.50	4.48	1.23
400	5.00	0.26	9.75	1.49	3.80	-
<i>Refer to the Hydrologic Work Maps and AES output found in Appendix B</i>						

100-YEAR PROPOSED HYDROLOGIC SUMMARY

Node	T _c	C (weighted)	i	Total Area	Total Q ₁₀₀	V ₁₀₀
-	min	-	in/hr	acres	cfs	ft/sec
140	8.42	0.25	7.0	0.12	0.21	-
130	15.45	0.25	4.7	3.16	3.72	1.16
100	25.19	0.26	3.4	16.35	14.50	1.41
240	6.12	0.25	8.6	0.32	0.68	-
230	7.08	0.25	7.8	1.11	2.16	1.39
200	10.01	0.25	6.23	3.66	5.70	1.82
340	7.71	0.25	7.4	0.17	0.31	-
330	9.92	0.25	6.27	0.57	0.89	0.80
300	13.58	0.25	5.12	3.50	4.48	1.23
400	5.00	0.26	9.75	1.49	3.80	-
<i>Refer to the Hydrologic Work Maps and AES output found in Appendix B</i>						

RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS SUMMARY

Node	Existing Condition Sub-Area	Proposed Condition Sub-Area	Existing Runoff Coefficient	Proposed Runoff Coefficient
-	acres	acres	-	-
140	0.12	0.12	0.25	0.25
130	3.04	3.04	0.25	0.25
100	13.19	13.19	0.26	0.26
240	0.32	0.32	0.25	0.25
230	0.79	0.79	0.25	0.25
200	2.55	2.55	0.25	0.25
340	0.40	0.40	0.25	0.25
330	2.93	2.93	0.25	0.25
300	2.93	2.93	0.25	0.25
400	1.49	1.49	0.26	0.26
<i>The proposed improvements will not result in a calculable change to on-site runoff coefficients – refer to the weighted runoff coefficient calculations found in Appendix B.</i>				

HYDRAULICS

Proposed improvements will not result in an increase of runoff to the three existing culverts, nor will any new culverts be installed. As such, the hydraulic properties of the existing culverts will not be altered as a result of the proposed development. See Appendix C for CulvertMaster input and output.

HYDRAULIC SUMMARY

18-Inch CMP Identifier	Node	Slope	Allowable Head Water	Capacity (prior to overtopping)	Q100	V100 (exit velocity)
-	-	%	ft	cfs	cfs	ft/sec
A	200	13	11	24.3	5.7	14.73
B	300	9	8	19.8	4.5	14.73
C	100	50	4	6.0	14.5	33.10
<i>Refer to Appendix C for Culvert Master Input and Output</i>						

CONCLUSIONS

The following are conclusions and design recommendations based upon the analysis presented in this report and its Attachments.

- The Rational Method has been used to calculate the 100-year peak flow rate at all project site runoff boundaries. There are no sources of project site run-on from off-site area. The proposed improvements will not result in an increase peak flow discharge from the project site, as compared to pre-development conditions. Refer to the Hydrologic Work Maps and AES output found in Attachment B.
- The existing culverts along the southerly boundary (A and B) are adequately sized to convey the 100-year event prior to overtopping the roadway, under as-built conditions (i.e. not clogged). The existing culvert in the northwest corner (C) is not adequately sized to convey the 100-year event. The capacity, prior to overtopping, has been documented within this report, based on the as-built condition (i.e. unclogged). Refer to Attachment C for hydraulic calculations.

Culverts A and B are approximately 50- and 75-percent clogged, respectively. These culverts (A and B) are located off-site within a private road easement. Further coordination between the County, NLP Granger A82, LLC, and Michael Baker International will be required for on-site construction activities to include cleaning these off-site culverts. Culvert C is approximately 100-percent clogged and is located on-site. As such, this culvert will either be cleaned or replaced in kind as part of the planned construction.

- A non-toxic, biodegradable, permeable soil-binding agent or permeable rock material will be applied to all disturbed or exposed surface areas as follows: a) A permeable soil-binding agent suitable for both traffic and non-traffic areas shall be used. These agents shall be biodegradable, eco-safe, with liquid copolymers that stabilize and solidify soils or aggregates and facilitate dust suppression; or, b) alternatively, a permeable rock material consisting of either river stone decomposed granite or gravel could be placed in a thin cover over all exposed surface area in-lieu of the binding agent referenced above. In-lieu of, or in combination with a) and b) above, the areas located between the arrays, and any non-drivable surface may be re-vegetated with native noninvasive plant species.
- Based on the size of the project site (25 acres), and the minimal amount of proposed impervious area (0.11 acres), the increase to the on-site post development composite runoff coefficient is less than 0.01. Proposed improvements associated with the project will require grading; however, no change to the direction or quantity of storm water runoff will occur, as compared to predevelopment conditions. Minimal clearing and grubbing will be required to install the proposed solar panels. No export or import of soil is proposed; therefore, the project site drainage areas will not be changed, as compared to existing conditions. As such, there is no anticipated increase in project site peak flow runoff. Peak flow attenuation design is considered unwarranted.
- Refer to the following pages for the CEQA thresholds of significance.

CEQA GUIDELINES FOR DETERMINING SIGNIFICANCE

1. **Will the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?**

The project will not alter the existing drainage pattern across the site. Upon completion of the project, runoff will continue to flow northwesterly towards Mesa Crest Road and southerly towards Avenida Annalie. A small portion of the site will continue to drain easterly, consistent with pre development conditions. As runoff sheet flows off the solar panels, the permeable soil binder will prevent significant erosive and allow runoff to continue in a sheet flow manner off-site.

2. **Will the project increase water surface elevation in a watercourse within a watershed equal to or greater than 1 square mile, by 1 foot or more in height and in the case of the San Luis Rey River, San Dieguito River, San Diego River, Sweetwater River and Otay River, 2/10 of a foot or more?**

The project will not increase water surface elevations across the site or downstream. Proposed improvements will not alter the existing hydrologic and hydraulic properties of the site. No increase in peak flow discharge is anticipated as a result of the proposed project.

3. **Will the project result in increased velocities and peak flow rates exiting the project site that could cause flooding downstream or exceed the storm water drainage system capacity serving the site?**

The project will not increase runoff velocities or peak flow rates leaving the site. Runoff will continue to flow as it does under existing conditions. The project will not cause flooding downstream, nor will it hydraulically impact downstream storm water infrastructure.

4. **Will the project result in placing housing, habitable structures, or unanchored impediments to flow in a 100-year floodplain area or other special flood hazard area, as shown on a FIRM, a County Flood Plain Map or County Alluvial Fan Map, which would subsequently endanger health, safety and property due to flooding?**

There are no proposed habitable structures as part of the project. The project site is mapped as Un-Shaded Zone X on the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) and does not contain a tributary watershed over 25 acres (County standard for 100-year limits of inundation determination). A topographic ridgeline forms the easterly project boundary, and directs storm water runoff westerly. As such, the project site is not subjected to run-on from off-site area.

5. **Will the project place structures within a 100-year flood hazard or alter the floodway in a manner that would redirect or impede flow resulting in any of the following:**

- a) **Alter the line of inundation resulting in the placement of other housing in a 100 year flood hazard**
- b) **Increase water surface elevation in a watercourse with a watershed equal to or greater than 1 square mile by 1 foot or more in height and in the case of the San Luis Rey River, San Dieguito River, San Diego River, Sweetwater River and Otay River, 2/10 of a foot or more?**

The entire proposed development will be located outside the 100-year limit of inundation.

The project will not increase water surface elevations across the site or downstream. Proposed improvements will not alter the existing hydrologic and hydraulic properties of the site. No increase in peak flow discharge, as compared to pre development conditions, is anticipated as a result of the proposed project.

REFERENCES

County, S. D. (June 2003). *San Diego County Hydrology Manual*.

County, S. D. (September 2014). *San Diego County Hydraulic Design Manual*.

Appendix A:

Watershed Information

Vicinity Map

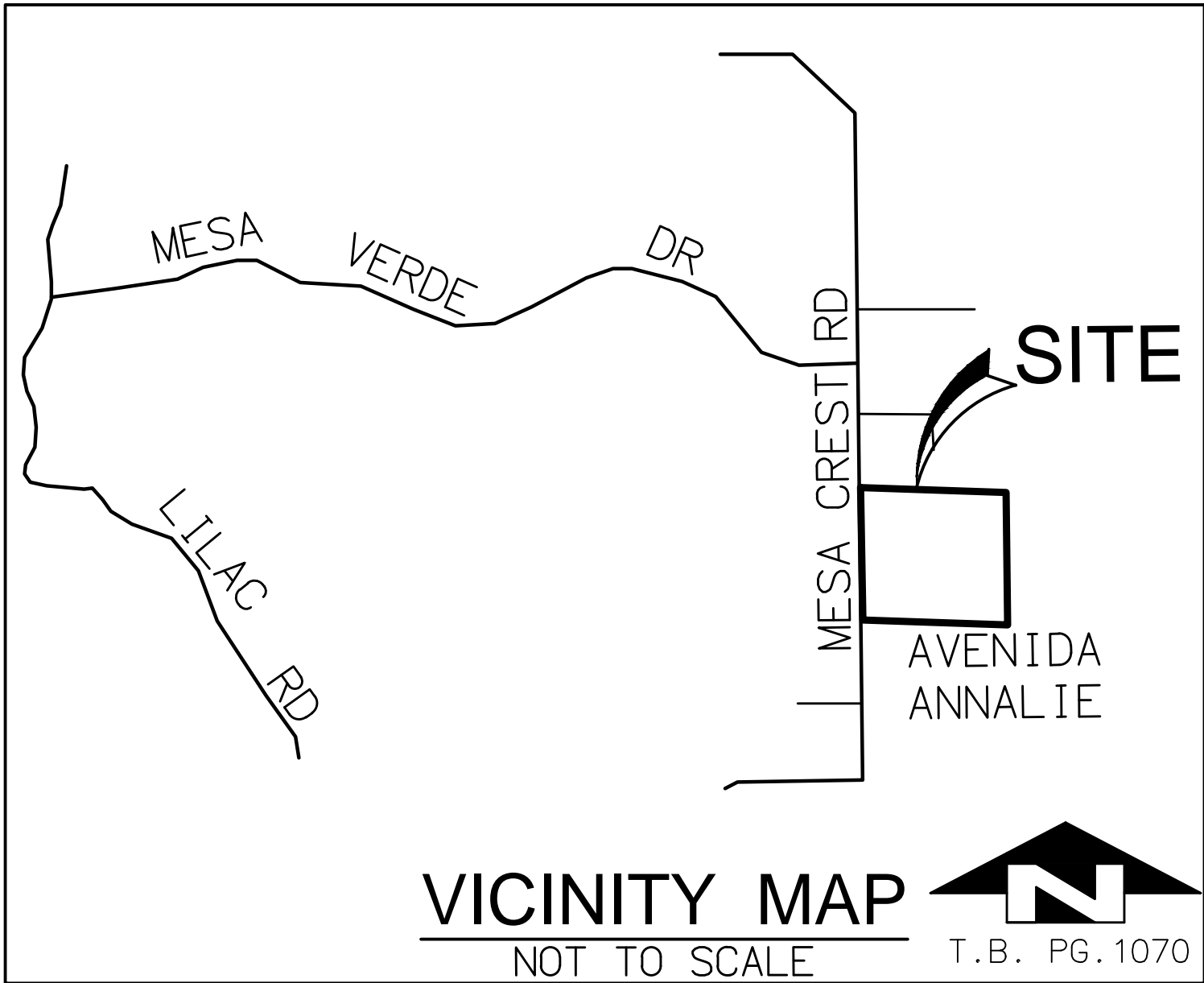
Aerial Exhibit

FEMA FIRM

Soil Exhibit

100-YR, 6-HR & 24-HR Isopluvials

Manning's Roughness Coefficient



VICINITY MAP

NOT TO SCALE



T.B. PG.1070

AERIAL MAP



PROJECT
LOCATION



Program at 1-800-638-6626.



MAP SCALE 1" = 1000'

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000
FEET

NFIP

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0520G

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
SAN DIEGO COUNTY,
CALIFORNIA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 520 OF 2375

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
SAN DIEGO COUNTY	060284	0520	G

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders. The Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.



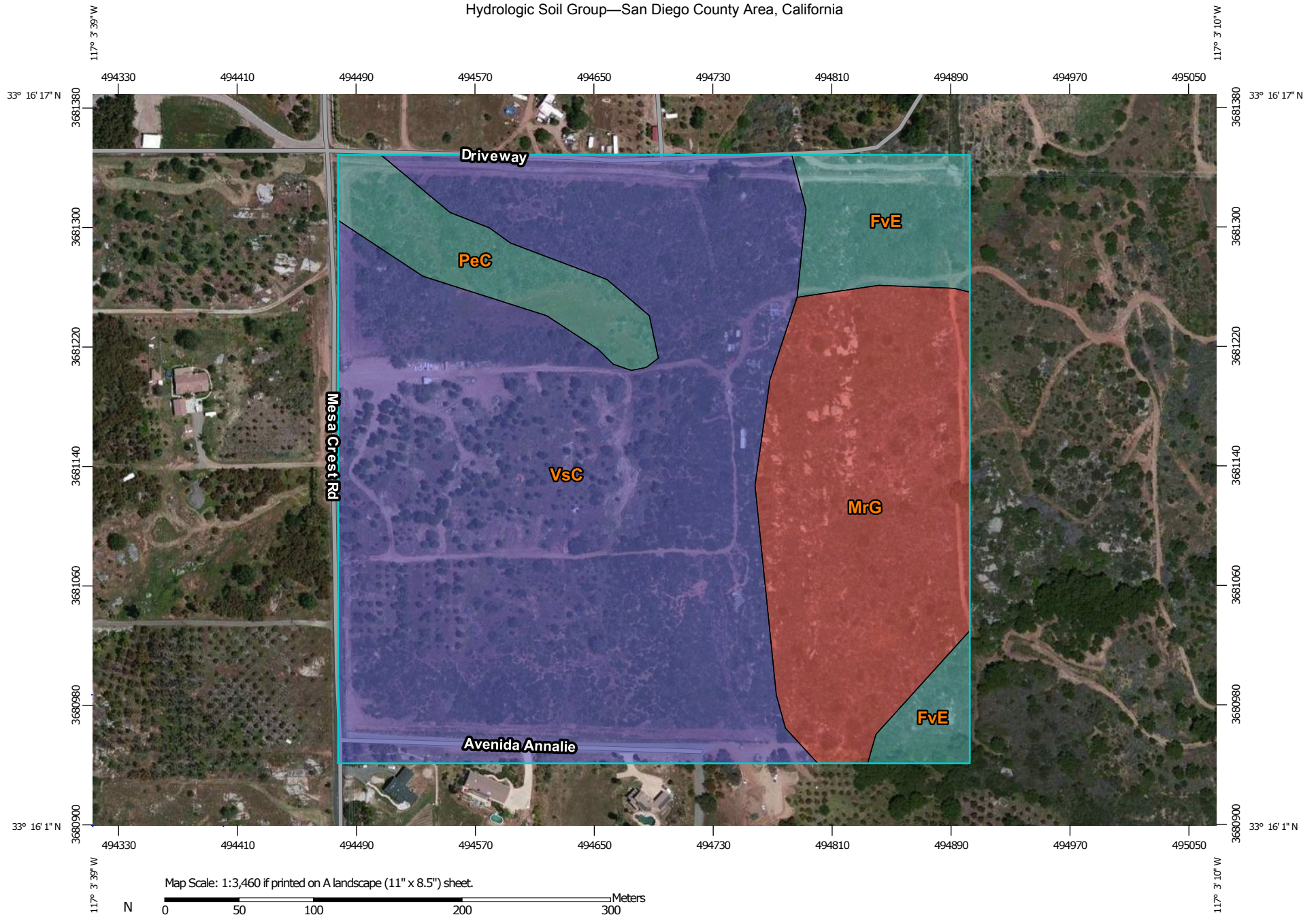
MAP NUMBER
06073C0520G

MAP REVISED
MAY 16, 2012

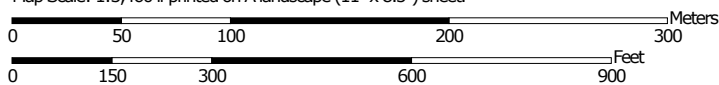
Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov

Hydrologic Soil Group—San Diego County Area, California



Map Scale: 1:3,460 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 11N WGS84



**Natural Resources
Conservation Service**

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

3/20/2015
Page 1 of 4

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)









Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons





-  A
-  A/D
-  B
-  B/D
-  C
-  C/D
-  D
-  Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines


-  A
-  A/D
-  B
-  B/D
-  C
-  C/D
-  D
-  Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points





-  A
-  A/D
-  B
-  B/D

-  C
-  C/D
-  D
-  Not rated or not available


Water Features

-  Streams and Canals

Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

Background

-  Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: San Diego County Area, California
Survey Area Data: Version 8, Sep 17, 2014

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 2, 2010—Jun 19, 2010

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Hydrologic Soil Group

Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — San Diego County Area, California (CA638)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
FvE	Fallbrook-Vista sandy loams, 15 to 30 percent slopes	C	3.4	7.9%
MrG	Metamorphic rock land	D	9.6	22.4%
PeC	Placentia sandy loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes, warm MAAT, MLRA 19	C	2.6	6.0%
VsC	Vista coarse sandy loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes	B	27.4	63.8%
Totals for Area of Interest			43.0	100.0%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

County of San Diego Hydrology Manual



Rainfall Isopleths

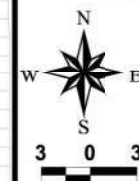
100 Year Rainfall Event - 6 Hours

..... Isopleth (inches)

$$P(6)100=3.7$$

DPW
GIS
Department of Public Works
(Geographic Information Services)

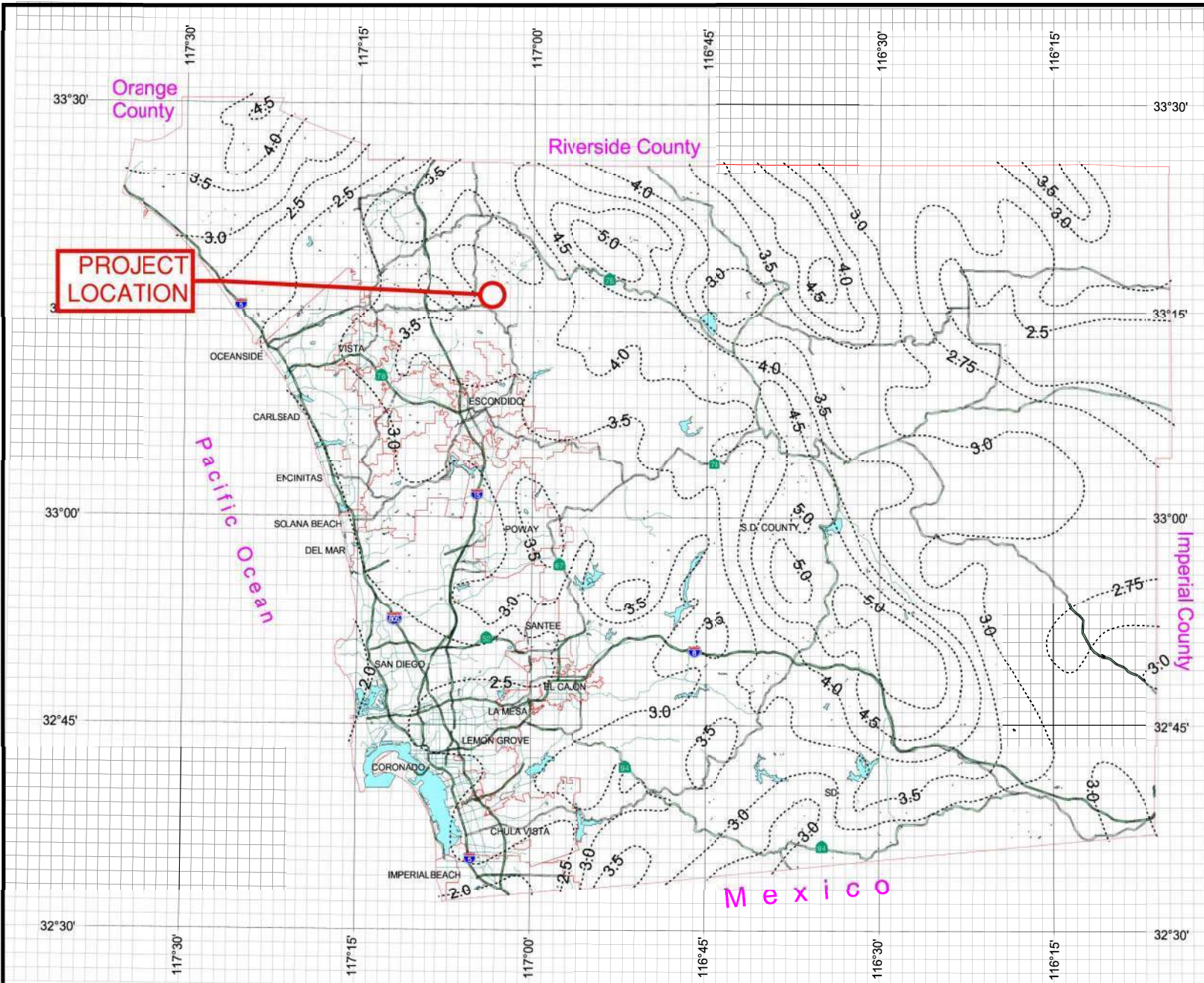
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We Have San Diego Covered!



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County of San Diego Hydrology Manual



Rainfall Isopleths

100 Year Rainfall Event - 24 Hours

----- Isopleth (inches)

P(24)100=8.1

DPW
GIS
Department of Public Works
Geographic Information Systems

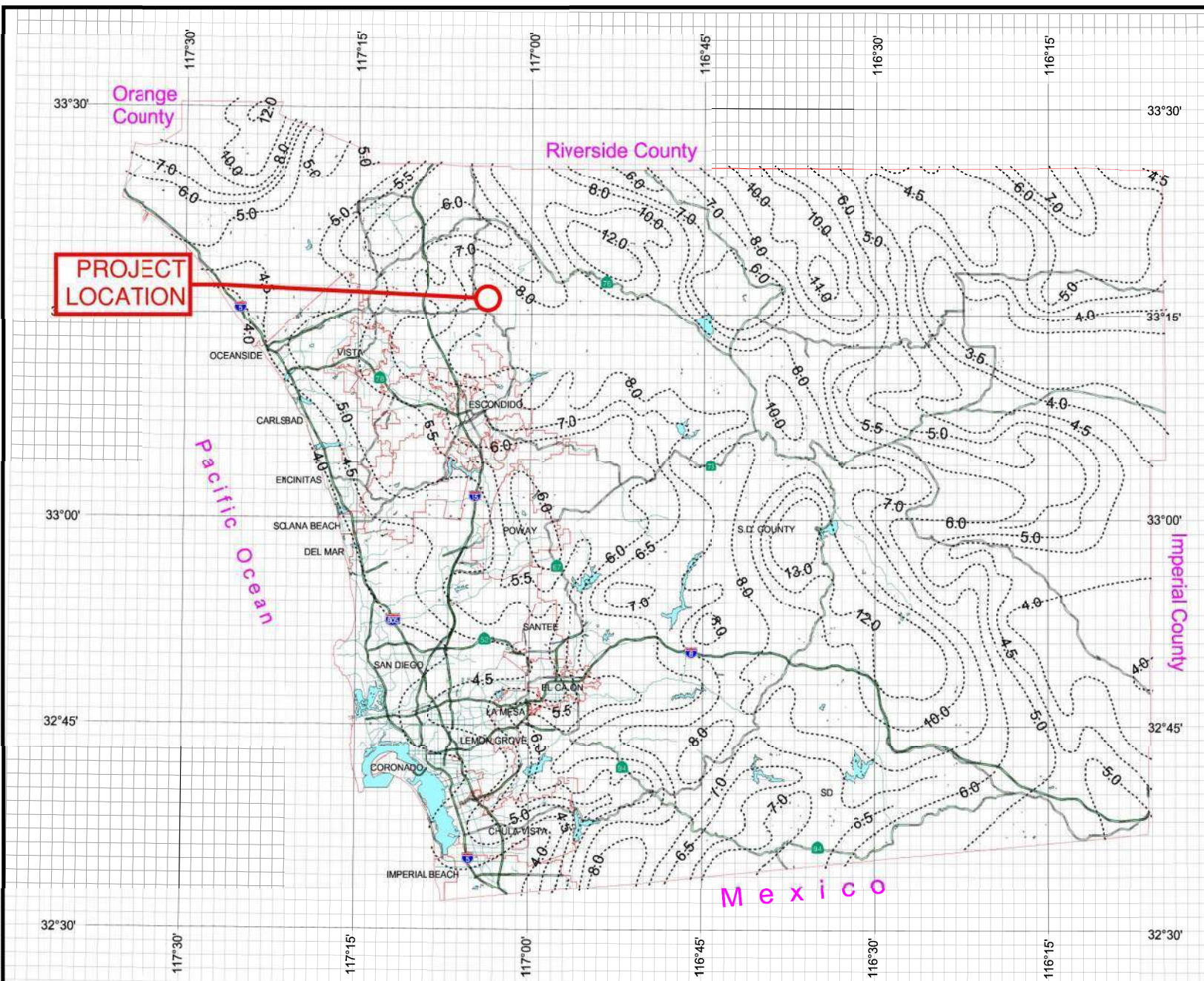
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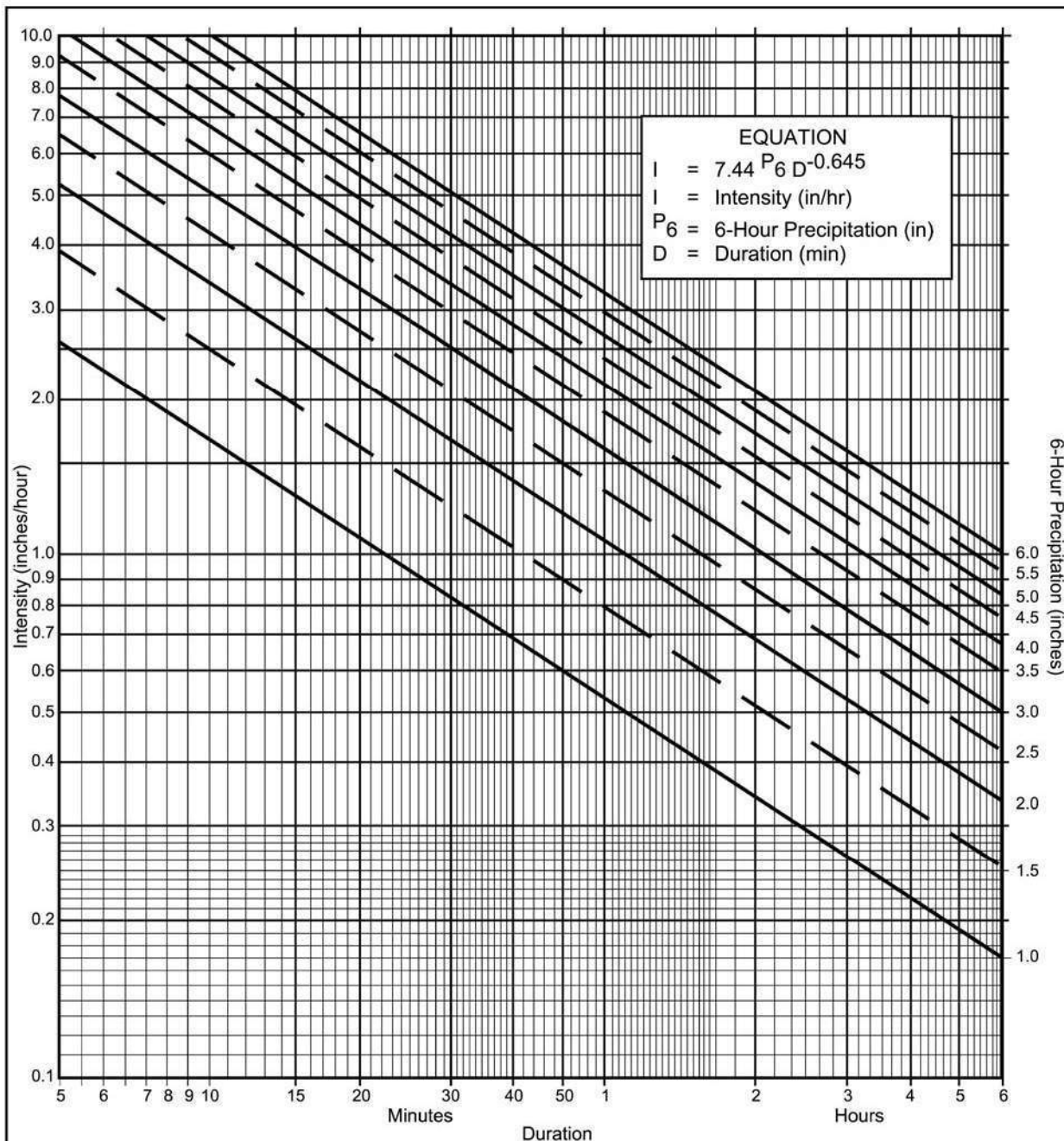


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Directions for Application:

- (1) From precipitation maps determine 6 hr and 24 hr amounts for the selected frequency. These maps are included in the County Hydrology Manual (10, 50, and 100 yr maps included in the Design and Procedure Manual).
- (2) Adjust 6 hr precipitation (if necessary) so that it is within the range of 45% to 65% of the 24 hr precipitation (not applicable to Desert).
- (3) Plot 6 hr precipitation on the right side of the chart.
- (4) Draw a line through the point parallel to the plotted lines.
- (5) This line is the intensity-duration curve for the location being analyzed.

Application Form:

- (a) Selected frequency 100 year
- (b) $P_6 = \underline{3.7}$ in., $P_{24} = \underline{8.1}$, $\frac{P_6}{P_{24}} = \underline{46} \%^{(2)}$
- (c) Adjusted $P_6^{(2)} = \underline{*}$ in.
- (d) $t_x = \underline{*}$ min. ***REFER TO AES OUTPUTS (APPENDIX B)**
- (e) $I = \underline{*}$ in./hr.

Note: This chart replaces the Intensity-Duration-Frequency curves used since 1965.

P6	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6
Duration	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
5	2.63	3.95	5.27	6.59	7.90	9.22	10.54	11.86	13.17	14.49	15.81
7	2.12	3.18	4.24	5.30	6.36	7.42	8.48	9.54	10.60	11.66	12.72
10	1.68	2.53	3.37	4.21	5.05	5.90	6.74	7.58	8.42	9.27	10.11
15	1.30	1.95	2.59	3.24	3.89	4.54	5.19	5.84	6.49	7.13	7.78
20	1.08	1.62	2.15	2.69	3.23	3.77	4.31	4.85	5.39	5.93	6.46
25	0.93	1.40	1.87	2.33	2.80	3.27	3.73	4.20	4.67	5.13	5.60
30	0.83	1.24	1.66	2.07	2.49	2.90	3.32	3.73	4.15	4.56	4.98
40	0.69	1.03	1.38	1.72	2.07	2.41	2.76	3.10	3.45	3.79	4.13
50	0.60	0.90	1.19	1.49	1.79	2.09	2.39	2.69	2.98	3.28	3.58
60	0.53	0.80	1.06	1.33	1.59	1.86	2.12	2.39	2.65	2.92	3.18
90	0.41	0.61	0.82	1.02	1.23	1.43	1.63	1.84	2.04	2.25	2.45
120	0.34	0.51	0.68	0.85	1.02	1.19	1.36	1.53	1.70	1.87	2.04
150	0.29	0.44	0.59	0.73	0.88	1.03	1.18	1.32	1.47	1.62	1.76
180	0.26	0.39	0.52	0.65	0.78	0.91	1.04	1.18	1.31	1.44	1.57
240	0.22	0.33	0.43	0.54	0.65	0.76	0.87	0.98	1.08	1.19	1.30
300	0.19	0.28	0.38	0.47	0.56	0.66	0.75	0.85	0.94	1.03	1.13
360	0.17	0.25	0.33	0.42	0.50	0.58	0.67	0.75	0.84	0.92	1.00

Intensity-Duration Design Chart - Template

FIGURE

3-1

Table A-5

Table A-5 Average Manning Roughness Coefficients for Natural Channels

Minor Streams (Surface Width at Flood Stage < 100 ft)

Fairly Regular Section

SITE IS BOTH (A) AND (B)	(A) Some Grass and Weeds, Little or No Brush.....	0.030	USE 0.035
	(B) Dense Growth of Weeds, Depth of Flow Materially Greater Than Weed Height.....	0.040	
	(C) Some Weeds, Light Brush on Banks	0.040	
	(D) Some Weeds, Heavy Brush on Banks.....	0.060	
	(E) For Trees within Channel with Branches Submerged at High Stage, Increase All Above Values By.....	0.015	
	Irregular Section, with Pools, Slight Channel Meander		
	Channels (A) to (E) Above, Increase All Values By	0.015	
	Mountain Streams; No Vegetation in Channel, Banks Usually Steep, Trees and Brush along Banks Submerged at High Stage		
	(A) Bottom, Gravel, Cobbles and Few Boulders	0.050	
	(B) Bottom, Cobbles with Large Boulders	0.060	

Flood Plains (Adjacent To Natural Streams)

Pasture, No Brush	
(A) Short Grass.....	0.030
(B) High Grass	0.040
Cultivated Areas	
(A) No Crop.....	0.040
(B) Mature Row Crops.....	0.040
(C) Mature Field Crops	0.050
Heavy Weeds, Scattered Brush.....	0.050
Light Brush and Trees.....	0.060
Medium To Dense Brush	0.090
Dense Willows.....	0.170
Cleared Land with Tree Stumps, 100-150 Per Acre	0.060
Heavy Stand of Timber, Little Undergrowth	
(A) Flood Depth below Branches	0.110
(B) Flood Depth Reaches Branches.....	0.140

Appendix B:

Hydrologic Calculations

Weighted Runoff Coefficient

Existing Condition Work Map

Existing Condition AES

Proposed Condition Work Map

Proposed Condition AES

Total proposed impervious area is 4,742 square feet (0.11 acres): solar support posts and invertor pad

ON-SITE Runoff Coefficients

EXISTING Condition

Land Use	Node 140	
	Area	C
Type B Natural	0.12	0.25
EX. Impervious	0.00	0.90
Total	0.12	

Weighted C = 0.25

PROPOSED Condition

Land Use	Node 140	
	Area	C
Type B Natural	0.1195	0.25
EX. Impervious	0.000	0.90
Impervious (solar panel posts & inverter pad)	0.0005	0.90
Total	0.12	

Weighted C = 0.25

Land Use	Node 130	
	Area	C
Type B Natural	3.04	0.25
EX. Impervious	0.00	0.90
Total	3.04	

Weighted C = 0.25

Land Use	Node 130	
	Area	C
Type B Natural	3.03	0.25
EX. Impervious	0.00	0.90
Impervious (solar panel posts & inverter pad)	0.01	0.90
Total	3.04	

Weighted C = 0.25

Land Use	Node 100	
	Area	C
Type B Natural	10.91	0.25
Type C Natural	2.28	0.30
EX. Impervious	0.00	0.90
Total	13.19	

Weighted C = 0.26

Land Use	Node 100	
	Area	C
Type B Natural	10.85	0.25
Type C Natural	2.28	0.30
EX. Impervious	0.00	0.90
Impervious (solar panel posts & inverter pad)	0.06	0.90
Total	13.19	

Weighted C = 0.26

Land Use	Nodes 250 to 200	
	Area	C
Type B Natural	3.66	0.25
EX. Impervious (pavement)	0.00	0.90
Total	3.66	

Weighted C = 0.25

Land Use	Nodes 250 to 200	
	Area	C
Type B Natural	3.64	0.25
EX. Impervious (pavement)	0.00	0.90
Impervious (solar panel posts & 4 inverter pads)	0.02	0.90
Total	3.66	

Weighted C = 0.25

Land Use	Nodes 350 to 300	
	Area	C
Type B Natural	3.50	0.25
EX. Impervious (pavement)	0.00	0.90
Total	3.50	

Weighted C = 0.25

Land Use	Nodes 350 to 300	
	Area	C
Type B Natural	3.48	0.25
EX. Impervious (pavement)	0.00	0.90
Impervious (solar panel posts & inverter pad)	0.02	0.90
Total	3.50	

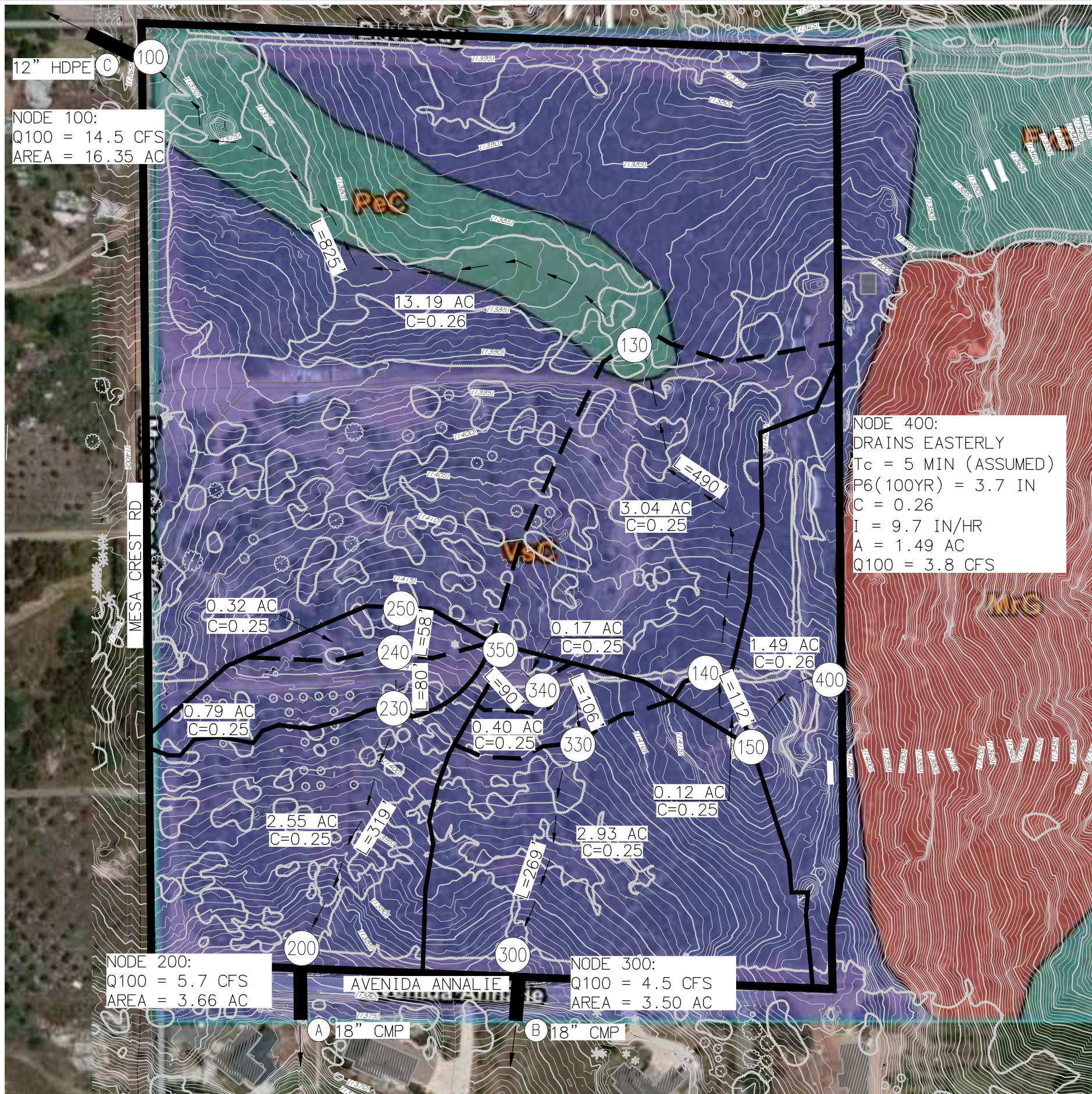
Weighted C = 0.25

Land Use	Node 400	
	Area	C
Type B Natural	1.29	0.25
Type D Natural	0.20	0.35
EX. Impervious (pavement)	0.00	0.90
Total	1.49	

Land Use	Node 400	
	Area	C
Type B Natural	1.290	0.25
Type D Natural	0.196	0.35
EX. Impervious (pavement)	0.00	0.90
Impervious (solar panel posts & inverter pad)	0.004	0.90
Total	1.49	

Weighted C =	0.26	Weighted C =	0.26
---------------------	-------------	---------------------	-------------

Total Area =	25.00	ac	Total Area =	25.00	ac
Total Impervious =	0.00	ac	Total Impervious =	0.11	ac



NODE 100:
Q100 = 14.5 CFS
AREA = 16.35 AC

NODE 400:
DRAINS EASTERLY
Tc = 5 MIN (ASSUMED)
P6(100YR) = 3.7 IN
C = 0.26
I = 9.7 IN/HR
A = 1.49 AC
Q100 = 3.8 CFS

NODE 200:
Q100 = 5.7 CFS
AREA = 3.66 AC

NODE 300:
Q100 = 4.5 CFS
AREA = 3.50 AC

LEGEND

- (100) DRAINAGE NODE
- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- DRAINAGE BASIN
- DRAINAGE SUBBASIN
- FLOW PATH
- (A) EXISTING CULVERT
- DRAINAGE DIRECTION

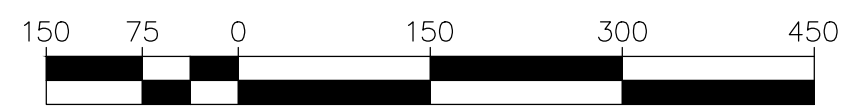
VsC = VISTA COARSE SANDY LOAM
HYDROLOGIC SOIL TYPE B

PeC = PLACENTIA SANDY LOAM
HYDROLOGIC SOIL TYPE C

MrG = METAMORPHIC ROCK LAND
HYDROLOGIC SOIL TYPE D

DRAINAGE NODE	ELEV (FT)
150	1,421
140	1,415
130	1,389
100	1,366
250	1,416
240	1,412
230	1,405
200	1,381

DRAINAGE NODE	ELEV (FT)
350	1,416
340	1,410
330	1,405
300	1,385



SCALE: 1"=150'

BAYWA r.e GRANGER
SOLAR VALLEY CENTER
EXISTING HYDROLOGIC
WORK MAP - 100YR

RBF CONSULTING
PLANNING ■ DESIGN ■ CONSTRUCTION
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RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
 Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
 2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL
 (c) Copyright 1982-2013 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
 Ver. 20.0 Release Date: 06/01/2013 License ID 1264

Analysis prepared by:

RBF Consulting
 14257 Alton Parkway
 Irvine, CA
 92618

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
 * GRANGER SOLAR *
 * EXISTING CONDITION *
 * 100 YEAR HYDROLOGY ANALYSIS *

FILE NAME: BGS100EX.DAT
 TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 16:14 05/13/2015

 USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
 6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 3.700
 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 36.00
 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.90
 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD
 NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS

USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL

NO.	HALF- WIDTH	CROWN TO CROSSFALL	STREET-CROSSFALL: IN- / OUT-/PARK- SIDE / SIDE/ WAY	CURB HEIGHT	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: WIDTH LIP	MANNING HIKE FACTOR
	(FT)	(FT)		(FT)	(FT) (FT)	(n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00 0.0312	0.167 0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
 as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)

*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
 OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 150.00 TO NODE 140.00 IS CODE = 21

 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
 =====

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2500
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1421.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1415.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 6.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 8.420
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.965

```

                                BGS100EX.OUT
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =          0.21
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =          0.12  TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =          0.21
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      140.00 TO NODE      130.00 IS CODE =   51
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =  1415.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =  1389.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) =  490.00  CHANNEL SLOPE =  0.0531
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) =   50.00  "Z" FACTOR =  10.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035  MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =   5.00
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =  4.709
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) =   0
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =          2.06
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =   1.16
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) =   0.04  TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =   7.03
Tc(MIN.) =  15.45
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =   3.04          SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =   3.58
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =  0.250
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =   3.2          PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =   3.72

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) =  0.06  FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =   1.31
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      150.00 TO NODE      130.00 =   590.00 FEET.
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      130.00 TO NODE      100.00 IS CODE =   51
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =  1389.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =  1366.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) =  825.00  CHANNEL SLOPE =  0.0279
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) =   70.00  "Z" FACTOR =  30.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035  MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =   5.00
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =  3.436
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2600
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) =   0
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =          9.71
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =   1.41
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) =   0.09  TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =   9.74
Tc(MIN.) =  25.19
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =  13.19          SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =  11.78
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =  0.258
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =  16.3          PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =  14.50

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) =  0.12  FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =   1.65
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      150.00 TO NODE      100.00 =  1415.00 FEET.
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      250.00 TO NODE      240.00 IS CODE =   21
-----
>>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
=====
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) =   0

```


BGS100EX.OUT
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 58.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1416.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1412.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 4.00
SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 6.122
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 8.555
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.68
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.32 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.68

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 240.00 TO NODE 230.00 IS CODE = 51

>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1412.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1405.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 80.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0875
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 25.00 "Z" FACTOR = 15.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 5.00
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.787

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.46
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.39
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.04 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.96
Tc(MIN.) = 7.08
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.79 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.54
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.250
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.1 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.16

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.05 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.66
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 250.00 TO NODE 230.00 = 138.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 230.00 TO NODE 200.00 IS CODE = 51

>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1405.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1381.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 319.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0752
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 35.00 "Z" FACTOR = 15.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 5.00
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.230

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 4.17
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.82
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.93
Tc(MIN.) = 10.01
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.55 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.97
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.250
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.7 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.70

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.08 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.99
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 250.00 TO NODE 200.00 = 457.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 350.00 TO NODE 340.00 IS CODE = 21

BGS100EX.OUT

>>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2500

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 90.00

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1416.00

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1410.00

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 6.00

SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 7.713

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.371

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.31

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.17 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.31

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 340.00 TO NODE 330.00 IS CODE = 51

>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<

>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1410.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1405.00

CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 106.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0472

CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 30.00 "Z" FACTOR = 18.000

MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 5.00

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.265

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2500

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.63

TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.80

AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.21

Tc(MIN.) = 9.92

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.40 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.63

AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.250

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.6 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.89

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.87

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 350.00 TO NODE 330.00 = 196.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 330.00 TO NODE 300.00 IS CODE = 51

>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<

>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1405.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1385.00

CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 269.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0743

CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 55.00 "Z" FACTOR = 20.000

MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 5.00

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.118

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2500

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.81

TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.23

AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.04 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.66

Tc(MIN.) = 13.58

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.93 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.75

AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.250

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.5 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.48

BGS100EX.OUT

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.05 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.58

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 350.00 TO NODE 300.00 = 465.00 FEET.

| NODE 150 TO NODE 400 ASSUMES TC
| RUNOFF FLOWS EAST (OFF SITE)
SEE EXISTING HYDROLOGIC WORK MAP FOR FULL CALCULATION

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 150.00 TO NODE 400.00 IS CODE = 16

>>>>>USER SPECIFIED CONSTANT SOURCE FLOW AT NODE<<<<<

=====

USER-SPECIFIED CONSTANT SOURCE FLOW = 3.80(CFS)

USER-SPECIFIED AREA ASSOCIATED TO SOURCE FLOW = 1.46(ACRES)

* CUMULATIVE SOURCE FLOW DATA: FLOW(CFS) = 3.80 AREA(AC.) = 1.46

* SUMMED DATA: FLOW(CFS) = 8.28 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.96

=====

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.5 TC(MIN.) = 13.58

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.48

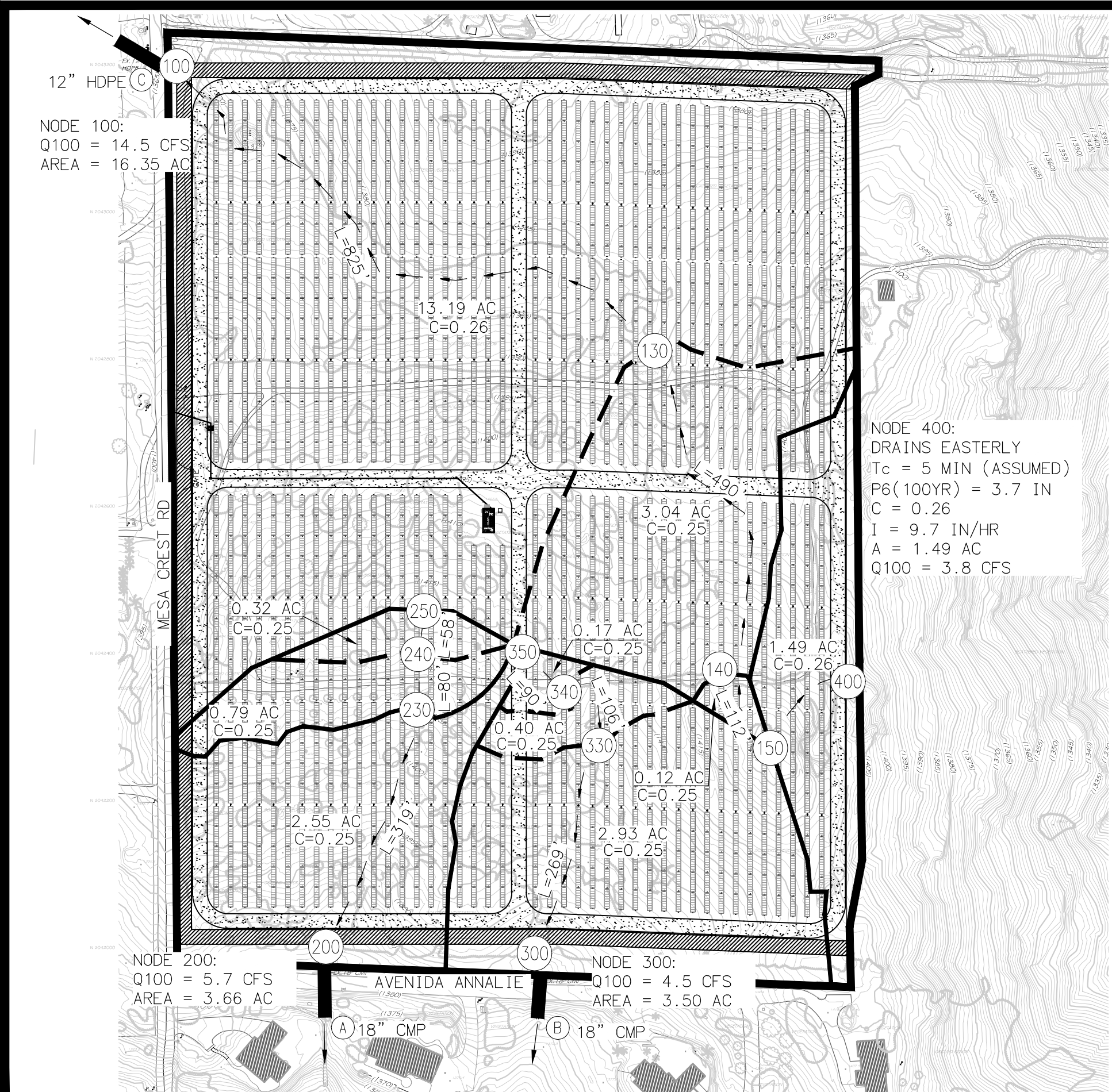
* CUMULATIVE SOURCE FLOW DATA: FLOW(CFS) = 3.80 AREA(AC.) = 1.5

* SUMMED DATA: FLOW(CFS) = 8.28 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.0

=====

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

♀



LEGEND

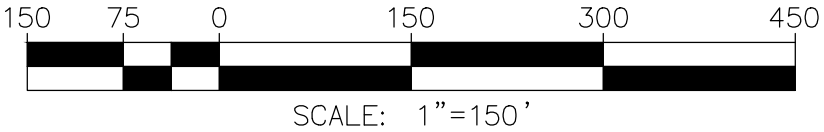
- (100) DRAINAGE NODE
- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- DRAINAGE BASIN
- DRAINAGE SUBBASIN
- FLOW PATH
- (A) EXISTING CULVERT
- DRAINAGE DIRECTION

VsC = VISTA COARSE SANDY LOAM
HYDROLOGIC SOIL TYPE B

PeC = PLACENTIA SANDY LOAM
HYDROLOGIC SOIL TYPE C

MrG = METAMORPHIC ROCK LAND
HYDROLOGIC SOIL TYPE D

DRAINAGE NODE	ELEV (FT)	DRAINAGE NODE	ELEV (FT)
150	1,421	350	1,416
140	1,415	340	1,410
130	1,389	330	1,405
100	1,366	300	1,385
250	1,416		
240	1,412		
230	1,405		
200	1,381		



BAYWA r.e GRANGER
SOLAR VALLEY CENTER
PROPOSED HYDROLOGIC
WORK MAP - 100YR

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
 Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
 2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL
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Analysis prepared by:

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***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
 * GRANGER SOLAR *
 * PROPOSED CONDITION *
 * 100 YEAR HYDROLOGY ANALYSIS *

FILE NAME: BGS100PR.DAT
 TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 16:15 05/13/2015

 USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
 6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 3.700
 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 36.00
 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.90
 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD
 NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS

USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL

NO.	HALF- WIDTH	CROWN TO CROSSFALL	STREET-CROSSFALL: IN- / OUT-/PARK- SIDE / SIDE/ WAY	CURB HEIGHT	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: WIDTH LIP HIKE	MANNING FACTOR
	(FT)	(FT)		(FT)	(FT) (FT) (FT)	(n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00 0.0312 0.167	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
 as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)

*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
 OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 150.00 TO NODE 140.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<

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*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2500
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1421.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1415.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 6.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 8.420
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.965


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                                BGS100PR.OUT
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =          0.21
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =          0.12  TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =          0.21
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      140.00 TO NODE      130.00 IS CODE =   51
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =  1415.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =  1389.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) =  490.00  CHANNEL SLOPE =  0.0531
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) =   50.00  "Z" FACTOR =  10.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035  MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =   5.00
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =  4.709
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) =   0
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =          2.06
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =   1.16
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) =   0.04  TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =   7.03
Tc(MIN.) =  15.45
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =   3.04          SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =   3.58
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =  0.250
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =   3.2          PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =   3.72

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) =  0.06  FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =   1.31
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      150.00 TO NODE      130.00 =   590.00 FEET.
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      130.00 TO NODE      100.00 IS CODE =   51
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =  1389.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =  1366.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) =  825.00  CHANNEL SLOPE =  0.0279
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) =   70.00  "Z" FACTOR =  30.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035  MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =   5.00
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =  3.436
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2600
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) =   0
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =          9.71
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =   1.41
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) =   0.09  TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =   9.74
Tc(MIN.) =  25.19
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =  13.19          SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =  11.78
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =  0.258
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =  16.3          PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =  14.50

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) =  0.12  FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =   1.65
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      150.00 TO NODE      100.00 =  1415.00 FEET.
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      250.00 TO NODE      240.00 IS CODE =   21
-----
>>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
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*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) =   0

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INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 58.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1416.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1412.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 4.00
SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 6.122
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 8.555
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.68
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.32 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.68

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 240.00 TO NODE 230.00 IS CODE = 51

>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =	1412.00	DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =	1405.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) =	80.00	CHANNEL SLOPE =	0.0875
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) =	25.00	"Z" FACTOR =	15.000
MANNING'S FACTOR =	0.035	MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =	5.00
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =	7.787		

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.2500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) =	0
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =	1.46
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =	1.39
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) =	0.04
TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =	0.96
Tc(MIN.) =	7.08
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =	0.79
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =	1.54
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.250
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =	1.1
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =	2.16

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) =	0.05	FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =	1.66
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE	250.00	TO NODE	230.00 =
			138.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 230.00 TO NODE 200.00 IS CODE = 51

>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =	1405.00	DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =	1381.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) =	319.00	CHANNEL SLOPE =	0.0752
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) =	35.00	"Z" FACTOR =	15.000
MANNING'S FACTOR =	0.035	MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =	5.00
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =	6.230		

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.2500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) =	0
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =	4.17
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =	1.82
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) =	0.06
TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =	2.93
Tc(MIN.) =	10.01
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =	2.55
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =	3.97
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.250
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =	3.7
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =	5.70

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) =	0.08	FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =	1.99
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE	250.00	TO NODE	200.00 =
			457.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 350.00 TO NODE 340.00 IS CODE = 21

 >>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2500
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 90.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1416.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1410.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 6.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 7.713
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.371
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.31
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.17 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.31

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 340.00 TO NODE 330.00 IS CODE = 51

 >>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<

 >>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1410.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1405.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 106.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0472
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 30.00 "Z" FACTOR = 18.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 5.00
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.265

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2500
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.63
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.80
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.21
 Tc(MIN.) = 9.92
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.40 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.63
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.250
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.6 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.89

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.87
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 350.00 TO NODE 330.00 = 196.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 330.00 TO NODE 300.00 IS CODE = 51

 >>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<

 >>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1405.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1385.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 269.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0743
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 55.00 "Z" FACTOR = 20.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 5.00
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.118

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2500
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.81
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.23
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.04 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.66
 Tc(MIN.) = 13.58
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.93 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.75
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.250
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.5 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.48

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END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.05 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.58

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 350.00 TO NODE 300.00 = 465.00 FEET.

| NODE 150 TO NODE 400 ASSUMES TC
| RUNOFF FLOWS EAST (OFF SITE)
SEE PROPOSED HYDROLOGIC WORK MAP FOR FULL CALCULATION

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 150.00 TO NODE 400.00 IS CODE = 16

>>>>>USER SPECIFIED CONSTANT SOURCE FLOW AT NODE<<<<<

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USER-SPECIFIED CONSTANT SOURCE FLOW = 3.80(CFS)

USER-SPECIFIED AREA ASSOCIATED TO SOURCE FLOW = 1.46(ACRES)

* CUMULATIVE SOURCE FLOW DATA: FLOW(CFS) = 3.80 AREA(AC.) = 1.46

* SUMMED DATA: FLOW(CFS) = 8.28 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.96

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END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.5 TC(MIN.) = 13.58

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.48

* CUMULATIVE SOURCE FLOW DATA: FLOW(CFS) = 3.80 AREA(AC.) = 1.5

* SUMMED DATA: FLOW(CFS) = 8.28 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.0

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END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

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Appendix C: Culvert Master Input & Output

Michael Baker
INTERNATIONAL

Culvert Designer/Analyzer Report

Culvert A

Analysis Component				
Storm Event	Design	Discharge	26.00	cfs
Peak Discharge Method: User-Specified				
Design Discharge	26.00	cfs	Check Discharge	0.00 cfs
Tailwater Conditions: Constant Tailwater				
Tailwater Elevation	N/A	ft		

Name	Description	Discharge	HW Elev.	Velocity
Culvert-1	1-18 inch Circular	26.00 cfs	1,388.42 ft	14.73 ft/s
Weir	Not Considered	N/A	N/A	N/A

Culvert Designer/Analyzer Report

Culvert A

Component: Culvert-1

Culvert Summary			
Computed Headwater Elev.	1,388.42 ft	Discharge	26.00 cfs
Inlet Control HW Elev.	1,387.29 ft	Tailwater Elevation	N/A ft
Outlet Control HW Elev.	1,388.42 ft	Control Type	Outlet Control
Headwater Depth/Height	8.28		
Grades			
Upstream Invert	1,376.00 ft	Downstream Invert	1,367.00 ft
Length	68.00 ft	Constructed Slope	0.132353 ft/ft
Hydraulic Profile			
Profile	CompositeM2PressureProfile	Depth, Downstream	1.49 ft
Slope Type	Mild	Normal Depth	N/A ft
Flow Regime	Subcritical	Critical Depth	1.49 ft
Velocity Downstream	14.73 ft/s	Critical Slope	0.194161 ft/ft
Section			
Section Shape	Circular	Mannings Coefficient	0.024
Section Material	CMP	Span	1.50 ft
Section Size	18 inch	Rise	1.50 ft
Number Sections	1		
Outlet Control Properties			
Outlet Control HW Elev.	1,388.42 ft	Upstream Velocity Head	3.36 ft
Ke	0.70	Entrance Loss	2.35 ft
Inlet Control Properties			
Inlet Control HW Elev.	1,387.29 ft	Flow Control	Submerged
Inlet Type	Mitered to slope	Area Full	1.8 ft²
K	0.02100	HDS 5 Chart	2
M	1.33000	HDS 5 Scale	2
C	0.04630	Equation Form	1
Y	0.75000		

Rating Table Report Culvert A

Range Data:

	Minimum	Maximum	Increment
Allowable HW E	1,376.00	1,390.00	1.00 ft

HW Elev. (ft)	Discharge (cfs)	(I) Hwi	(O) Hwo
1,376.00	0.00	1,376.00	1,376.00
1,377.00	2.50	1,377.00	1,376.98
1,378.00	7.86	1,378.00	1,377.96
1,379.00	10.82	1,379.00	1,378.49
1,380.00	13.58	1,380.00	1,379.07
1,381.00	15.87	1,381.00	1,379.64
1,382.00	17.87	1,382.00	1,380.21
1,383.00	19.67	1,383.00	1,380.78
1,384.00	21.31	1,384.00	1,381.35
1,385.00	22.84	1,385.00	1,383.87
1,386.00	24.27	1,386.00	1,385.86
1,387.00	25.06	1,386.57	1,387.00
1,388.00	25.73	1,387.08	1,388.00
1,389.00	26.38	1,387.58	1,389.00
1,390.00	27.01	1,388.08	1,390.00

Culvert Designer/Analyzer Report

Culvert B

Analysis Component				
Storm Event	Design	Discharge	26.00	cfs
Peak Discharge Method: User-Specified				
Design Discharge	26.00	cfs	Check Discharge	0.00 cfs
Tailwater Conditions: Constant Tailwater				
Tailwater Elevation	N/A	ft		

Name	Description	Discharge	HW Elev.	Velocity
Culvert-1	1-18 inch Circular	26.00 cfs	1,395.12 ft	14.73 ft/s
Weir	Not Considered	N/A	N/A	N/A

Culvert Designer/Analyzer Report

Culvert B

Component: Culvert-1

Culvert Summary			
Computed Headwater Elev:	1,395.12 ft	Discharge	26.00 cfs
Inlet Control HW Elev.	1,392.24 ft	Tailwater Elevation	N/A ft
Outlet Control HW Elev.	1,395.12 ft	Control Type	Outlet Control
Headwater Depth/Height	9.41		
Grades			
Upstream Invert	1,381.00 ft	Downstream Invert	1,376.00 ft
Length	57.00 ft	Constructed Slope	0.087719 ft/ft
Hydraulic Profile			
Profile	CompositeM2PressureProfile	Depth, Downstream	1.49 ft
Slope Type	Mild	Normal Depth	N/A ft
Flow Regime	Subcritical	Critical Depth	1.49 ft
Velocity Downstream	14.73 ft/s	Critical Slope	0.194161 ft/ft
Section			
Section Shape	Circular	Mannings Coefficient	0.024
Section Material	CMP	Span	1.50 ft
Section Size	18 inch	Rise	1.50 ft
Number Sections	1		
Outlet Control Properties			
Outlet Control HW Elev.	1,395.12 ft	Upstream Velocity Head	3.36 ft
Ke	0.70	Entrance Loss	2.35 ft
Inlet Control Properties			
Inlet Control HW Elev.	1,392.24 ft	Flow Control	Submerged
Inlet Type	Mitered to slope	Area Full	1.8 ft²
K	0.02100	HDS 5 Chart	2
M	1.33000	HDS 5 Scale	2
C	0.04630	Equation Form	1
Y	0.75000		

Rating Table Report Culvert B

Range Data:

	Minimum	Maximum	Increment
Allowable HW E	1,381.00	1,397.00	1.00 ft

HW Elev. (ft)	Discharge (cfs)	(I) Hwi	(O) Hwo
1,381.00	0.00	1,381.00	1,381.00
1,382.00	2.59	1,381.97	1,382.00
1,383.00	7.96	1,383.00	1,382.97
1,384.00	10.97	1,384.00	1,383.52
1,385.00	13.70	1,385.00	1,384.10
1,386.00	15.97	1,386.00	1,384.67
1,387.00	17.96	1,387.00	1,385.24
1,388.00	19.75	1,388.00	1,387.65
1,389.00	21.01	1,388.76	1,389.00
1,390.00	21.91	1,389.33	1,390.00
1,391.00	22.76	1,389.90	1,391.00
1,392.00	23.59	1,390.47	1,392.00
1,393.00	24.39	1,391.04	1,393.00
1,394.00	25.16	1,391.60	1,394.00
1,395.00	25.91	1,392.17	1,395.00
1,396.00	26.64	1,392.74	1,396.00
1,397.00	27.35	1,393.31	1,397.00

Culvert Designer/Analyzer Report

Culvert C

Analysis Component				
Storm Event	Design	Discharge	26.00	cfs
Peak Discharge Method: User-Specified				
Design Discharge	26.00	cfs	Check Discharge	0.00 cfs
Tailwater Conditions: Constant Tailwater				
Tailwater Elevation	N/A	ft		

Name	Description	Discharge	HW Elev.	Velocity
Culvert-1	1-12 inch Circular	26.00 cfs	1,431.39 ft	33.10 ft/s
Weir	Not Considered	N/A	N/A	N/A

Culvert Designer/Analyzer Report

Culvert C

Component: Culvert-1

Culvert Summary			
Computed Headwater Elev.	1,431.39 ft	Discharge	26.00 cfs
Inlet Control HW Elev.	1,410.26 ft	Tailwater Elevation	N/A ft
Outlet Control HW Elev.	1,431.39 ft	Control Type	Outlet Control
Headwater Depth/Height	65.39		
Grades			
Upstream Invert	1,366.00 ft	Downstream Invert	1,364.00 ft
Length	40.00 ft	Constructed Slope	0.050000 ft/ft
Hydraulic Profile			
Profile	Pressure Profile	Depth, Downstream	1.00 ft
Slope Type	N/A	Normal Depth	N/A ft
Flow Regime	N/A	Critical Depth	1.00 ft
Velocity Downstream	33.10 ft/s	Critical Slope	1.021100 ft/ft
Section			
Section Shape	Circular	Mannings Coefficient	0.018
Corrugated Section Material (Corrugated Interior)		Span	1.00 ft
Section Size	12 inch	Rise	1.00 ft
Number Sections	1		
Outlet Control Properties			
Outlet Control HW Elev.	1,431.39 ft	Upstream Velocity Head	17.03 ft
Ke	0.50	Entrance Loss	8.52 ft
Inlet Control Properties			
Inlet Control HW Elev.	1,410.26 ft	Flow Control	Submerged
Inlet Type	Square edge w/headwall	Area Full	0.8 ft²
K	0.00980	HDS 5 Chart	1
M	2.00000	HDS 5 Scale	1
C	0.03980	Equation Form	1
Y	0.67000		

Rating Table Report Culvert C

Range Data:

	Minimum	Maximum	Increment
Allowable HW E	1,366.00	1,375.00	1.00 ft

HW Elev. (ft)	Discharge (cfs)	(I) Hwi	(O) Hwo
1,366.00	0.00	1,366.00	1,366.00
1,367.00	2.06	1,366.91	1,367.00
1,368.00	4.58	1,368.00	1,367.79
1,369.00	6.04	1,369.00	1,368.38
1,370.00	7.14	1,369.94	1,370.00
1,371.00	7.82	1,370.59	1,371.00
1,372.00	8.45	1,371.25	1,372.00
1,373.00	9.03	1,371.90	1,373.00
1,374.00	9.57	1,372.56	1,374.00
1,375.00	10.09	1,373.22	1,375.00

Appendix D: Declaration of Responsible Charge

Michael Baker
INTERNATIONAL

Michael Baker

INTERNATIONAL

Declaration of Responsible Charge

I hereby declare that I am the engineer of work for this project. That I have exercised responsible charge over the design of the project as defined in Section 6703 of the Business and Professions Code, and that the design is consistent with current standards.

I understand that the check of project drawings and specification by County of San Diego is confined to a review only and does not relieve me, as engineer of work, or my responsibilities for project design.



Jay H. Sullivan
RCE 77445
Exp. 6-30-17

9-1-15
Date

